Re. Bomb Blasts in Delhi

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA (Karnataka): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, a serious thing has happened in Delhi. Bombs have exploded in Delhi. The Home Minister is present here. I request the Government to come out with a statement. Bombs exploded in two police stations in the Capital this afternoon leaving at least two people injured. Police said the explosions occurred at the Tilak Nagar and Rajouri Garden police stations in West Delhi at 13.30 hrs. and 13.45 hrs. I demand a statement from the Home Minister. Even the country's capital is not safe and bombs have exploded in the police stations. I demand a statement.

SHRI KAPIL VERMA (Uttar Pradesh): I support his demand. I think, the Home Minister must take immediate cognizance of this and make a statement.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. R. K. PODDAR): He has taken note of it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry): Even about Batala bomb blast, no statement has come from the Minister. Now it is a serious matter. When a bomb blast takes place in a police station, it is a serious matter.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: I demand a statement from the Home Minister today.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Let him come out with a detailed statement.

(*Interruptions*)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. R. K. PODDAR): He will make a statement later.

THE HOME MINISTER (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): I have to make two statements; one is on Batala and the other is on Kashmir. While mentioning Batala, I will give some details. (*Interruptions*)... I will mention it.

(*Interruptions*)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. R. K. PODDAR): He has taken note of it. (*Interruptions*) Wait till he makes a statement. (*Interruptions*)

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह (बिहार) : मैंने जो थाने के बारे में कहा कि पुलिस ने बलात्कार किया, इसके बारे में यह मंत्री जी को सदन में जवाब देना चाहिए कि इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही पुलिस ने की है. . .

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. R. K. PODDAR): Dr. Reddy, please make your points.

(*Interruptions*)

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह * *

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR R. K. PODDAR): This is off the record.

(*Interruptions*) I have asked him to speak. Please sit down.

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह अहलुवालिया (बिहार) : महोदय, जिस वक्त कांस्टीट्यूशन अमेन्डमैंट बिल यहां पास हो रहा था उस वक्त दो बम फटे, इसका क्या संबंध है ? मैं इस बारे में यह मंत्री जी से जानना चाहूंगा ।

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: It is a sorry state of affairs. The Home Minister is sitting quiet.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. R. K. PODDAR): You please sit down. The Home Minister said... (*Interruptions*) Would you allow me to say something? While answering, he will meet these points. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Sir, you direct the Home Minister.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. R. K. PODDAR): I said he will answer your questions. (*Interruptions*)

**Not recorded.

श्री राम नरेश यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश) : श्रीमन्, गृह मंत्री महोदय सदन में मौजूद हैं। दिल्ली जोकि राजधानी है, दिल्ली में घटनाएं हुई हैं, उस संबंध में मंत्री जी को बयान देना चाहिए। . . . . .

श्री मुफ्ती मोहम्मद सईद: यह स्पेशल मैंशन है, स्टेटमेंट जब दूंगा तो मैं डिटेल बता दूंगा।

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: The Home Minister does not understand the seriousness of the situation.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: I will give the details.

(Interruptions)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. R. K. PODDAR): Hon. Members, the Minister has said that after the special mentions are over, he will make statement and he will take the questions you have raised into consideration. *(Interruptions)*. Let us finish the special mentions.

Yes, Mr. Reddy.

Need to bring a Suitable Legislation for helping Restoration of Eyesight of blind people

DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): Mr. Vice-Chairman Sir, there are nearly 40 million blind people in our country. Out of these 40 million blind people, 20 million are due to cataract for which there is the facility of operation. Then there are 15 million people who suffer blindness due to corneal causes. The corneal cause may be due to vitamin 'A' deficiency which leads to weratomalacia or injuries to cornea, especially in children, in workers and in agriculturists. The causes may be due to the degenerative condition of cornea or post-operative causes. The remaining five million suffer due to other opthalmologic diseases. My special mention is related to the 15 million blind people who have lost evesight because of corneal causes.

Sir, in fact, these 15 million blind people can get back their eyesight by keratoplasty operation, i.e., removal of the damaged cornea and arrangement of healthy cornea in its place. This is called keratoplastry. By keratoplasty operation these 15 million blind people who have lost eyesight because of corneal causes, they can get back their eyesight. But unfortunately in our country most of these blind people are not getting this facility. There are very few hospitals in our country which are doing this keratoplasty operation. For example, in Andhra Pradesh there are only two hospitals which are doing this keratoplasty operation. These two hospitals are also located in the city of Hyderabad. So, the blind people living in the suburban and rural sector of the State are not in a position to avail of this facility.

Actually, this operation requires a corneal surgeon and an eye bank. Setting up of an eye bank is not a costly affair. With Rs. 50,000—Rs. 75,000 an eye bank can be set up in each and every hospital. In some of these hospitals where there is facility for the keratoplasty operation, there is shortage of eyes. In fact, there is no proper awareness among the public regarding eye donation. In the case of the Hyderabad eye bank for example, only the Gujarati people residing in Hyderabad are the main donors. Without them, the eye bank cannot function; it would have been closed. This is the situation.

How to solve this problem? As I said, there is shortage of eyes. There are not sufficient number of hospitals having the facility for undertaking keratoplasty operation. Even the hospitals which have the facility for this operation are faced with the problem of shortage of eyes. Daily, many patients die in hospitals because of many diseases other than eye diseases, other than opthalmic diseases. Therefore, if a proper legislation is made for the enucleation of eyes from the dead bodies in hospitals, this problem of shortage of eyes can be solved. A panel of three doctors can be constituted to certify